TENNESSEE.

A telegraphic despatch from Mcmphis, Tennessee, dated the 5th, says:

"William T. Avery, old-line whig, was nominated to represent the 19th district in Congress by the democratic convention which assembled to-day at Somerville, Ten-

"At the same time and place, Col. J. Knox Walker was nominated to represent the counties of Shelby and Fayette in the State senate."

THE OLD-LINE WHIGS. At a meeting of the democrats of Lewis county,

Kentucky, held at Clarksburg last week, the following, among other resolutions, was adopted:

"Resolved, That we acknowledge the services of the old-line whigs, who rose superior to party trammels, and aided us in the election of Buchanan and Preckinridge over black republicanism and know-nothingism, for their services, and acknowledge them as brothers and co-workers in the preservation of the Union and the national constitution."

The Cecil (Maryland) Democrat, speaking of the patriotic services of the old-line whigs during the late presidential campaign, holds the following lan-

"The democratic party feels grateful to its whig coad-"The democrate party even grateria to its wing coadjutors for their timely and generous relief in the gloon
and peril of the last campaign against an unrighteous
combination of fanatical sectionalism, disunionism, and
false Americanism; and it will attest its gratitude by a
generous confidence and cordiality which knows no distinction between whigs and democrate who stood shoulder
to shoulder; in the late memorable, coulest, butfling for tinction between whigs and democrats who stood shoulder to shoulder in the late memorable contest, battling for the maintenance of the Union and the constitution. Let the bend of union be strengthened between them. They have but one faith in reference to the great leading issues of the times; why should they be separated. Olden prejudices have been buried in the tomb of the past; let them be forgotten; and beneeforth, with one faith and one purpose—the good of our common country—let them cling together until their common enemy be placed beneath their feet."

The late democratic convention in the fourth distriet, Kentucky, which renominated this distinguished democrat for Congress, passed the following resolution endorsing his services in the last Congress:

olution endorsing his services in the last Congress:

"That we approve and endorse the course of the Hon.
A. G. Talbott, our late representative in Congress; that
in him we recognise the industry, the capacity, and integrity requisite to eminently qualify him for the distinguished position he so faithfully filled. In view of these
considerations, and the further fact that in 1855, when the
dark clouds of disunion and religious intolerance hung
thick about our political pathway, he manfully fought our
battle and gloriously conquered the foc, we again present
him to the voters of the 4th congressional district as our
choice, and ask for him a triumphant re-election."

Mrs. Murray, an English woman, who visited the United States in 1848, pays the following tribute to the pre eminence of three distinguished American ladies. She

"I have seen three anointed Kings and three inaugur-"I have seen three anointed Kings and three inaugurated Presidents. I admire the Presidents the most. I have seen three Queens and three ladies who have shared the honors of the presidency; and truly among the Queens not one could compare with the regal grace of Mrs. Madison, the feminine, distinguished personnel of Mrs. Polk, and the intelligent, lady-like demeanor of Mrs. Adams. Mrs. Polk, were it not for the same defect in the teeth which characterizes Oneen Victoria, would be a very handwhich characterizes Queen Victoria, would be a very hand-some woman. Her hair is very black, and her dark eyes and complexion give her a touch of the Spanish dames. These American ladies are highly cultivated and perfectly accomplished, and practised in the most delicate and re-fined usage of distinguished society. Mrs. Polk is very well read, and has much talent for conversation; she is well read, and has much talent for conversation; she is bighly popular, her reception of all parties is that of a kind hostess and accomplished gentlewoman. She has excellent taste in dress, and both in the morning and the evening preserves the subdued though elegant costume evening preserves the subdued though elegant costume, which characterizes the lady. She is ready at reply, and preserves her position admirably. At a levee, a gentle-man remarked, 'Madam, you have a very genteel assem-blage to-night.' Sir, 'replied Mrs, Polik, with very good humor, but very significantly, 'I never have seen it otherwise.' One morning I found her reading. 'I have many books presented to me by the authors,' said she, 'and I booss presented to me by the authors, said she, and try to read them all; at present that is impossible; but this evening the author of this book dines with the Presi-dent, and I would not be so unkind as to appear wholly ignorant and unmindful of his gift."

From the Calumet of Peace. OBITUARY.

Died, of cholera, at Granada, Nicaragua, on the 21st of November last, Henry Livingston Breese, esq., in the 21th year of his age, second son of Judge Breese, of this place. His parents and friends are overwhelmed with Trief at this sad occurrence, the intelligence of which has but just reached them.

He had behaved most gallantly, and was acting lieucoant of artillery, and died like a brave man in the reaches at Granada, after having signalized himself on the 13th of October previously in the defence of the place. Mr. Breese was educated for the bar, and gave evidence that he would attain the front rank in his profession Last spring, in a spirit of adventure which eminently characterized him, he left home to visit the mines at Olanche, in Honduras, and by a strange fatality found inself, during the summer and autumn, doing battle in Walker's army in Nicaragua, where in several actions he

He was noble, generous, and brave, and the tears shed for his untimely fate are the tears of the purest love and the most sincere and devoted affection. Had he lived, e would have made his mark high on the annals of his

The Richmond South of yesterday morning states that a freshet, bearing down enormous quantities of drift-wood, is now sweeping over the usually placid bed of the Appoint of the contents, composed of sulphutic actu and whites, demolished, and numerous low grounds, which have been planted with corn, swamped, and, for the season, been planted with corn, swamped, and, for the season, been planted with corn, swamped, and, for the season, been planted with corn, swamped, and, for the season, been planted with corn, swamped, and, for the season, been planted with corn, swamped, and, for the season, been planted with corn, swamped, and, for the season, been planted with corn, swamped, and, for the season, been planted with corn, swamped, and, for the season, been planted with corn, swamped, and, for the season, been planted with corn, swamped, and, for the season, been planted with corn, swamped, and season planted with corn, swamped with swamped with swamped with swamped with swampe

From the Springfield (Mass.) Argus MENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

The vote on the constitutional amendments, as partly ven elsewhere, is not a thing that we can be gratified State appears to have been polled; and the fact displays relessness, when merely "principles, and not men, are at stake, which is not at all creditable to us. The first amendment involved an unjust, illiberal, and prescriptive principle, which should have been defeated. But it has been adopted into the fundamental law, partly through the lack of proper notice, and the little time afforded to the people by the legislature, anxious to take a snap judgment, and partly through the supineness of those whose principles demanded that their votes should be thrown against the measure. Still, considering the light vote, strong protest has been made against the injustice of tax-ation without the privilege of suffrage and representation. We reprint the three amendments, which are as fol-

gible to office who cannot read the constitution of the State in the English language, and write his name—the provision not to apply to persons whose physical disability renders it impossible to write, to any person who shall be sixty years old or upwards at the time the amendment takes

Art. 2. The house of representatives shall consist of 240 members, to be appointed by the legislature to each county, as far as may be equally, according to their relative numbers of legal voters, the districts to be established

by the county commissioners in August next, or by such special commissioners as the people may elect.

Att 3. The senate shall consist of forty members, to be chosen from forty equal districts, one from each, the districts to be defined by the first session of the general court after the amendment is accepted by the people.

The opposition to the amendment came mostly from the small towns, who clung to the privilege of having each a direct representative to the general court, and were fearful of being overbalanced by the cities. This objection will doubtless vanish with a very little experience of the new method, while legislature expenses will be lessened, and we believe the character of the legislature improved thereby. It must be borne in mind by those who preferred to preserve the old number of representatives, that the reduction is perfectly proportionate, and can give no section an advantage which it did not previously

We suppose that the general court will proceed, as soon as the result is officially announced, to apportion the num-ber of representatives to which each county is entitled, and to cut out the senate districts. The representative districts within the counties are to be formed by the county commissioners in August-supposing the legislature gets through its work by that time.

MR FORSYTH AND THE TREATIES

We have heard of the arrival in the city of Mexico We have heard of the arrival in the city of Mexico of the despatches of the messenger sent out with the response of our government to the treaties of Mr. Forsyth. Col. Butterfield has not yet reached the city, being detained by illness at Puebla, but the substance of his despatches had been very renerally ascertained, doubtless from the American legata, or the foreign department of the government. They are such as from private sources of information we had reason to believe they would be, and such as the friends of the minister among us desired. The treaties have not been definitely rejected or definitely acted upon at all. There has been no rebuke or censure on Mr. F. at all. The consideration of the subject was passed over from the last administration to the present, and this has not found lelsure to enter upon such grave questions with perfect freedom yet, nor was it important that it should do so. The principal element of the new negotiations consists of a loan of money, attended with varithat it should do so. The principal element of the new ne-gotiations consists of a loan of money, attended with vari-ous modifications of the custom laws. Each of these re-quires the assent of Congress, and could not be carried into effect but by the force of legislation. There has been, therefore, no imperious occasion for precipitancy in disposing of the subject, and certainly there is no occa-tion at all for marking out the perception for precipital

The only faults with which Mr. Forsyth on be charged are those of too much promptness, vigor, and zeal for his country in a novel position at an extraordinary emergency abroad. We cannot say that these offences in our foreign service have been so frequent as to make it necessary for the government to make an example of disapproval in order to check them. The country has not complained yet of too much Americanism in its representatives abroad, and if one should make himself noted for taking an unusual responsibility at a critical time they will hardly think it an error at which wise governments should take offence, or launch unnecessary censure. The ruling motives and direct objects of these treaties were to draw closer our relations with a neighboring rempile. direct objects of these treams were to draw closer our re-lations with a neighboring republic, with whose affairs ours are inevitably blended to a great degree, do what we ours are inevitably blended to a great degree, do what we may; to help consolidate their institutions to be like our own, and, by the interchange of good offices, so to help them as to strengthen and prepare our own for their natural and honorable expansion; and to do this in the interest of peace by furnishing the means for a friendly government to support itself at home, and to rid itself of all entanglements with foreign powers, and thus become all entanglements with foreign powers, and thus become purely American in its associations and policy. They ask tentions, give us quiet borders across the continent, and expurge from Mexico one of the most mischlev-ous foreign elements which have been opposed to American growth on this continent. Surely designs so noble, and principles so sound, even if defective in the details of the plan devised for carrying them out, ought to have received a much more liberal national and Ameri-can appreciation than has been accorded to these treaties of Mr. Forsyth by many journals in this country. These have only read them as texts for railing at the negotiator, underrating his capacity, striving to damage his influence, and bring him into discredit with the administration. In and bring him into discredit with the administration. In this last—possibly the chief object of desire—we have rea-son to believe they have signally failed. The adminis-tration has no design to discredit an American minister for excess of Americanism, and the American people are prepared to give high credit to the courage, and capacity, and patriotism of Mr. Forsyth.

and patriotism of Mr. Forsyth.

It is very possible that they may desire to see the same results at which he aims accomplished in a different form, but the ideas which he sought to imbody contain the substance of the only true policy likely to be permanent or popular. He cannot be deprived of the credit of a bold assertion of them at a momentous crisis, and it remains to be seen whether a high-spirited government will not affect him the opportunity of completing the policy thus afford him the opportunity of completing the policy thus approved with such details as may strip it of all reasonable ground of objections from any quarter.

Every day's news from Mexico confirms Mr. Forsyth's

judgment of the imminency of the necessity for action under the stimulus of which he made these treaties, and every day's delay strengthens the conviction that the time has arrived in our relations with Mexico in which no prudent government, we do not speak of a bold or adventurous one, can hesitate to take grounds openly and unmistakably for a distinct, consistent, and persistent American policy.

The Memphis (Tennessee) papers are filled with the most glowing accounts of the railroad jubilee in that city on the 1st instant. The day opened soft and spring-like, and the number of visiters is estimated at twenty theward. The procession was imposing, and the welcome extended to the guests. by Mayor Douglas warm and hearty. The address of the day was delivered by Wm. Porcher Miles, mayor of Charleston, and member elect to the next Congress. Mr. Miles was followed by Hon. Wm. Cohen of Savannah, Hon. W. W. Boyce, M. C., of South Carolina, Mark Cooper of Georgia, and R. R. Cuyler, president of Savannah, Hon. W. W. Boyce, M. C., of South Carolina, Mark Cooper of Georgia, and R. R. Cuyler, president of the Georgia Central railroad. At the conclusion of the addressee a sumptuous and an abundant collation was partaken of. At night the city was illuminated by a triumphal arch, having radiating from it, in jets of gas, the names of the different railroads connecting with Memphis. The ceremonies of the day closed with the ball, which

ole, generous, and brave, and the tears shed ely fate are the tears of the purest love and cree and devoted affection. Had he lived, we made his mark high on the annals of his month of yesterday morning states that aring down enormous quantities of drift-sweeping over the usually placid bed of the Numbers of fences up the river have been and numerous low grounds, which have and numerous low grounds, which have

GENERAL SUMMARY

The Lexington (Va.) Gazette states suit was instituted by Mary B. Wright against the executors of Joseph Bell, in which the plaintiff claimed damages to the amount of \$5,000. It appears that Miss W. was the adopted daughter of Mr. B., who died on the 18th of April, 1855, without making any provision for her in his will. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff of \$2,000, and the judge overruled the motion of the defendants for a new trial on condition that the plaintiff agreed to take \$1,000, with interest from 18th April, 1855, the date of the testator's death, which was consented to by both parties, and judgment rendered accordingly.

The New York Journal of Commerce of the 5th inst. says: "dovernor Marcy has arrived in this city from Washington, and has taken rooms at the Clařendon Hotel. We understand he will remain with us a week or ten days. This veteran statesman, who has coped so successfully and triumphantly with some of the ablest diplomatists of Europe, appears to be in excellent health, and possesses a vigor of constitution which, with the common favor of Providence, will be amply sufficient to carry him through the next presidential term, commencing 4th of March, 1861."

The report of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Ho The report of the stockholders of the Cincinnat, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company at their annual meeting, it is stated, gives a flattering account of the prospect of increased business from the completion of the Ohio and Mississippi road, and the progress of the Junction road, which in the course of a year would be open to Conneraviille; of the Chicago road, which would soon be opened to Logansport; of the Dayton and Michigan road, which in a few months would be open to Lima, &c.

road, which in a few months would be open to Lima, &c.

The Cincinnati Gazette states that the annual exhibition of the Mechanics' Institute, which will open in September next, promises to be one of the grandest affairs of
the kind ever witnessed in that city. The managers have
decided to creet a building on the horticultural lot, on
vine street, the material of which will be principally iron
and glass; thus giving us a crystal palace on a small scale.
This building will be two hundred feet long, one hundred
feet wide in the main front and sixty feet in the wing.

The State of Ohio has passed a law forbidding the killing of deer from January to July, both inclusive; and

ang or deer from January to July, both inclusive; and another that no person shall take trout in any of the inland public waters of that State with any net, seine, wier, basket, spear, grapple, trap, or any other device whatsoever, except a hook and line. Whoever shall offend against the provisions of the act shall for each offence forfeit the sum of twenty-five dollars.

The Boston Sub-marine and Wrecking Company's brig Monagas, on April 20, was working on the wreck of the British frigate Severn, on Silver Key bank. They had been very successful in blasting, and were in hopes, should the weather continue fine, in the course of a fortnight to leave for Turk's island, with a great portion of the \$500,-000 said to have been sunk in her. The officers and crew are all well, and sanguine of success.

A Chicago exchange says that lovers of fruit may rejoice in hope. The peach, cherry, pear, and apple trees are full of fruit blossoms and buds. If not destroyed by a very late frost, the fruit will be abundant. In fact, the late spring will prove a great advantage, for it has kept back the blossoms till they can expand with safety. The loss of fruit has generally been occasioned by late frosts near the first of May.

near the first of May.

Advices from Quindaro, Kansas, to the 2d inst., have been received at St. Louis. Ex-Governor Robinson had proceeded to Lecompton on that day to await his trial on an indictment for treason. He was held to bail in the sum of \$10,000, which expired on the first Monday in April, at which time the court was not in session.

It is stated that Rev. William S. H. Keys, formerly Lancaster, Pennsylvania, who was indicted for assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, but convicted of the assault and battery only, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the county jail of Blair county, Pennsylvania, has been pardoned by Gov. Pollock.

Hon. Edward Everett, while on a visit to a school a Chicago, caught his foot when coming out of the door, and fell forward on his face, receiving a deep cut on his upper lip and otherwise bruising his face. His injuries are not serious, however. On Friday night he lectured at

the Armeniana in Turkey, who has learned to read the New Testament, and has become a zealous convert, is boldly preaching not only to the members of her own house, but to laborers at work. The chitor of the Worcester (Mass.) Ægis is in poss

sion of a daguerrootype, taken from an original pencil-sketch of the head and bust of Washington, upon the back of a queen of spades. It was taken by J. Willer, in Salem, in 1795. A young man at Rahway, N. J., about 21 years old, committed suicide on Wednesday night by taking a large amount of arsenic. He retired early, and about 11 o'clock was heard to groan, when his mother went into

his room and found him in a dying condition. pointment in love is given as the cause. The Augusta Constitutionalist says that during the Inc Augusta Consutationanst says that during the month of April two hundred and fifty-six bales of cotton from the Georgia, and one hundred and eighty-three from the Carolina side of the Savannah river, were received in Augusta by the Augusta canal. Total, four hundred and thirty-nine bales.

The New York Scientific American states that a bale chased to go to Brussels, for the manufacture of lace. It is stated to be the finest cotton ever raised, and capable

of making yarn as fine as No. 900. Hart, the sculptor, has completed an invention for taking portrait busts, by the use of which the measure-ments are accurate, and a likeness taken more correctly than by photographic process. A company in England has paid \$50,000 for the use of the patent.

The Wheeling (Va.) Argus states that on Tue ning last a horrible stabbing case occurred at Wirt court-house, in which Elisha Boice was so wounded that he died on the following day. John Holland has been arrested for committing the deed, and is now confined in the jail. The magistrates of Richmond county, North Carolina,

have this week agreed to make a county subscription of \$50,000 to the Wilmington, Charlotte, and Rutherford railroad; the same to be submitted to the people for ratification on the first Thursday in August. The Pilatka (Fla.) Democrat of the 30th ultimo say

that the crops are not so much affected by the late cold weather as was feared. An East Florida correspondent of the same paper says it is hoped no serious damage It is stated that the lawsuit in which Hon, Caleb Cushing's Minnesota estate was involved was settled a few weeks ago, and leaves him proprietor of one of the most

towns of the West The New York News states that the new steamer Vanderbilt moved on the 5th inst. from her wharf for Liver-pool in majestic style. She takes out about 200 first-class

gers, and over 300 in all. Thousands were present

The Northwestern (Va.) railroad is said to be now in excellent condition and prepared to do a very heavy business. The Parkersburg Gazette states that several steamboats are now being built to form connexions with

The great Canadian robber and murderer, Townsend, has been identified at Cleveland, and will be given up to the Canadian authorities. Two Canadians, who formerly worked with Townsend, swore positively as to the prisor

The Mutual Insurance Company of Alleghany county, Maryland, insured property during the past year to the value of \$187,614. The only loss sustained by fire, for the same period, it is stated, was these dollars and fifty

A telegraphic despatch from Sandusky, Ohio, states that the Canadian barque Empire, of Port Dover, went ashore on the 4th inst., near Marblehead. The crew, eleven in number, were drowned. The captain and a Lieutenant F. M. Nye is in Charleston, at the Carolina

use, for the purpose of recruiting volunteers for Flor-He offers large inducements to the adventurous.

There is but little hope at present of raising the steamer Fau Claire, which is sunk below St. Louis. The boat was heavily laden with nails and iron, and the water is above her pilot-house. Nothing can be done till the river fails. The Chicago Democratic Press states that there was a Lieut. McArran was concluded, and that of Lieut. Bart-rumer in that city on the 30th ultimo that the ice on Lake Pepin had given way.

Lieut. McArran was concluded, and that of Lieut. Bart-lett set for to-day. In No. 2, Lieut. Chandler's case is still in progress. In No. 3, documentary evidence on the It is stated that there is no foundation for the reports

intained in the Missouri Democrat regarding the Indian oubles at Fort Dodge, Iowa. The schooner Alice Rogers, from St. John, N. B., for Magdaline islands, went ashore near Point Derrean on the 25th ult., and all hands were lost except one seaman.

A jury having been obtained in the Burdell-murder use, the case was opened for the prosecution by Mr. Hall.

There has been an advance in the New Orleans market

LOCAL NEWS.

PERSONAL RESCONTER.—A difficulty occurred yesterday morning at Willards' Hotel between the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles and J. McLeod Murphy, esq., both of the State of New York. It originated in a correspondence between the Prussian and Swies envoys. Sickles and J. McLeod Murphy, esq., both of the State of New York. It originated in a correspondence between them. On the third instant Mr. Murphy addressed a note to Mr. Sickles, accusing him of having assailed his private character by unjust imputations in his effort to ef-fect his (Mr. Murphy's) removal as a civil engineer in the Brooklyn navy-yard. Mr. Sickles, in his reply, said that Mr. Murphy's note was only a vague and unmean-ing menace, and asked for the name of the informant on whose statement Mr. Murphy had based his charge. A friend of Mr. Murphy called upon and held a conversa-tion with Mr. Sickles recogning the matters in dispute tion with Mr. Sickles regarding the matters in dispute Mr. Sickles denied the right of the opposing party to in

connexion with the allegation.

Mr. Murphy's friend acquainted Mr. Sickles with the fact that Mr. Murphy considered his (Mr. Sickles's) note insulting, and then handed the latter a billet proposing hostile meeting. This invitation Mr. Sickles declined assigning as a reason for doing so that his language con-tained not a word casting any imputation on Mr. Murphy's character, and hence there was no ground for de-manding an explanation, or for a meeting of the character proposed.

This, we believe, is the substance of the corresp ence, which our informant, who is unacquainted with

Yesterday morning Mr. Murphy proceeded to the cham-ber of Mr. Sickles, somewhat to the surprise of the latter, when a rencontre ensued, as might naturally be expected. There being conflicting statements, it may be sufficient to say that no material damage was sustained by either of

schools held a meeting at the City Hall yesterday afternoon. Present: Messrs. AtLee, Dickenson, Morgan, McKim, Magrader, Polk, Pearson, Pendleton, Wheeler, Wilson, Davis. AtLee, president; McKim, secretary; minutes read and approved.* President AtLee read a personal explanation, stating that he had been called on by a body of "Americans" of the 7th ward and requested to resign his office as public school trustee from said ward; that he did not consider himself as having been elected on partisan or sectarian grounds, and that he had conse-quently disregarded said request. This paper he asked to have spread upon the journals of the board. Objection being raised, a long and animated discussion ensued in regard to the necessity and propriety of such action, and it was finally decided by a vote of 7 to 4 that the paper was irrelevant to the duties of the board, and therefore ought not to become a part of the record.

A bill of the trustees of the Potomac Chapel again The following committee was appointed on annual exminations: Messrs. Pendleton, Magruder, Wilson, Pearon, and the secretary ex officio.

on, and the secretary exogneto.

Miss Fanny E. Hoover was elected assistant teacher in rimary school No. 2, in district No. 1.

ANTI-KNOW-NOTHING MEETING. - An anti-know-nothing meeting of the voters of the Third Ward was held last evening at Coombs's Hall. Charles P. Wannall occupied the chair, and Michael P. Callan was chosen secretary Thomas Donoho, esq., received the nomination for alder man, and Joseph Bryan, Lambert S. Tree, and Joseph F Brown were nominated for the board of common council, The delegates to the city convention consist of Zephaniah Jones, Samuel Lewis, Hudson Taylor, Joseph Lyon, and William Galt. A vigilance committee to attend the pells at the coming election was appointed. It consists of John T. Mitchell, Hudson Taylor, Samuel Lewis, Dr. Force, and George T. Jackson. The meeting was largely attended, and its proceedings were entirely harmon

Mesic at the Capitol .- Yesterday evening was quite pleasant, and the attendance at the Capitol grounds at the first concert of the season was large and fashionable. The Marine Band presented an imposing appearance in their gay uniforms, and their music exceeded the expectations of many who have heretofore heard their per-formances. Indeed, from all that we have seen and heard, the entire audience went away highly delighted with their evening's entertainment, and with the deter mination to be present at each succeeding concert.

The President of the United States honored the occa

ion by his presence.

MAY FESTIVAL .- Carusi's grand annual May festival will take place this evening at his well-known saloon. He was the first professor of the art of dancing who introduced such entertainments in Washington, as we have been informed. They have always been largely attended : and we doubt not that, on the approaching occasion, many who, as children, enjoyed the have the proud satisfaction of seeing their offspring following that innocent example. Music and flowers, and sweet smiling faces and light-hearted juveniles-there

ANTI-KNOW-NOTHING MEETING IN THE FIRST WARD. -A large anti-know-nothing meeting was held in the First Ward on Tuesday evening, at the hall of the Western Hose Company. William T. Dove occupied the chair. and James W. Coombs was appointed secretary. George W. Riggs, esq., was unanimously nominated for the office of alderman, and John B. Turton, R. A. Waters, and S. S. Parker were nominated candidates for the board of common council. After choosing Messrs. W. E. Spalding, Andrew Carroll, B. Random, C. F. Cummins, and Terence Drury delegates to the union convention, the

ORDWAY'S ÆOLIANS stay with us only this and to-mor row evenings, as they leave us on Saturday morning pos-itively for Pittsburg. Mr. Ordway has arranged his route stay only the number of evenings advertised in each place, and those of our citizens who desire to hear the best company of the kind ever in our city will avail themselves of the opportunity to-night. The programme is entirely different from last evening

THE GREAT PROPERTY SALE, in Printing Office Square is advertised to take place this afternoon, there having been a postponement on account of the weather.

We would repeat the opinion, heretofore expressed, that the sale of the sixty lots, for building purposes, offers a fine opportunity for the investment of surplus funds, while the terms are so reasonable as must be generally acceptable.

THE NATIONAL MUSICAL ASSOCIATION. - A large number of our citizens daily throng the Smithsonian Institution during the sessions of the musical convention. The entire day yesterday was spent in practice. With the concert, which will be given to-night in the lecture-room o the Smithsonian Institution, the exercises of the convention will close.

DR. JACOB HORLACHER, an old-fashioned, straight-out Pennsylvania democrat, is now in this city, and has for sale a very handsome lithograph of what he styles the democratic platform. It is calculated to do much good as a campaign document, and we sincerely trust that the worthy doctor will be liberally encouraged. He is stopping at Maher's Union Hotel.

THE NAVAL COURTS. - In No. 1, vesterday, the case of

still in progress. In No. 3, documentary evidence on the part of the government is progressing in the case of Capt. Arcrios Sales.-The lease of two lots, (upon which

there are two brick houses,) on the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street, fronting fifty feet on the avenue and running back ninety-five feet, was sold on Tuesday evening last, by C. W. Boteler, for \$3,100. The lease is for ninety-nine years, and is renewable.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Chinese in Sarawak, Borneo, rose on the 17th of February and massacred several Europeans. Sir James Brooks, the Rajah, escaped by swimming across the creek. Subsequently one of the Borneo Company's steamers arrived at Sarawak, and, with Brooks at the head with a body of Malays and Dyanks, avenged the destruction of the settlement by killing two thousand Chinese.

The Europa arrived yesterday forenoon, but line lown before the news could be transmitted. FRANCE.

A review of 50,000 troops will take place at Paris about the 6th of May, in honor of Grand Duke Constantine. The council of State has commenced the examination of the bill against the usurpation of titles of nobility. The hondeur publishes a convention between France and the Grand Duchy of Baden relative to strengthening the

A treaty settling the trouble between France and Spain will be laid before the Cortes at the first meeting. The progressistas and members of the liberal Union are laboring to effect a coalition. The government, apprehending disturbances at Logrono, Burgos, Vittoria, and all Catalonia, has take a measures of precaution. The troops for Cuba leave Cadiz at the end of this montit.

DENMARK.

There is nothing further respecting the ministerial crisis, except that the minister at the Germanic Diet has been sent for, which shows that the quarrel with Germany enters as an important element into the present

supervision over printing licenses, which was carried in the Prussian Chamber on Monday by one majority, was rejected the next day, the government having re-cruited its forces. The proposition to establish a legal instead of a police

LAVERPOOL, April 25.—Cotton—lower qualities have declined \(\frac{1}{2} \)d.; middling qualities, \(\frac{1}{2} \)d.; while the better qualities are generally unchanged; sales for the week, 44,000 bales—on speculation, 1,800, and for export, 4,000 bales. The market closed dull, and holders were pressing on the market. Stock in port, 575,000 bales, of which 420,000 was American. Quotations—fair Orleans, 8\(\frac{1}{2} \)d.; middling do., 7 11-16d.; fair uplands, 7\(\frac{1}{2} \)d.; middling do., 7 9-16d. The Manchester markets had been checked by the stringency of money.

Breadstuffs were steady—Richardson, Spence, & Co. quote Baltimore and Philadelphia flour at 28a. a 29s.; Ohio, 30s. a 31s. Red wheat, 7s. 10d. a 8s. 4d.; white, 8s. 8d., and at retail 9s. 3d. for choice. Mixed corn, 32s. a 32s. 6d.; yellow, 33s., and white, 35s. a 36s.

Rosin was steady at 4s. 9d. a 5s.; medium was quiet at 7s. a 9s. 6d.; fine rosin was dull at 12s. a 16s. Tar and tarpentine were unchanged. Spirits was dull at 40s. a 40s. 6d.

Sugar exhibited a partial advance of 6d. Coffee was

40s. 6d.

Sugar exhibited a partial advance of 6d. Coffee was steady. Rice was dull at 6d. decline. Tea was steady. Virginia leaf tobacco had advanced \(\frac{1}{2}d. \)

Money was stringent, but in rather less demand—consols for money 93 to 93\(\frac{1}{2}for account. Bullion had increased in Bank nearly half a million pounds sterling. American securities were generally unchanged.

American securities were generally unchar

New ORLEANS, May 5.—The British frigate Tarleton has arrived at the mouth of the river, with 190 of Col. Lockridge's men in a destitute condition. The measless were bad on board.

Galveston dates of the 4th state that twenty-five miles

of the Galveston, Houston, and Henderson railroad were finished on the 30th, securing to the company a grant of 300,000 acres of the public lands. The storm of the 29th did great damage in the south-ern part of Mississippi, and the weather is generally bad throughout the South.

Nonrole, May 6.—The sloop-of-war Saratoga was ta-ken into dock to-day, and a part of her crew have been discharged. She will go to sea again as soon as the dam-age to her bottom can be repaired. The sloop-of-war Dale sailed for the coast of Africa

RICHMOND, May 6. - There is a great freshet in Jam Ricinoso, May 6.—There is a great fresher in James river. The lower wharves, streets, and houses are submerged, and the low grounds are fast overflowing. Much damage is apprehended to the crops on the river. There has been no such freshet since 1847.

At Lynchburg the water had risen 17 feet, but is now falling. Percival's island is overflowed, and the tressel work of the Southside railroad there swept away, im-

BOY ANTI-KNOW-NOTHING CONVENTION.—The dele gates to the convention are hereby notified and invited to meet in convention at the Assembly Rooms, (formerly Copp's,) on Louisians avenue, on Thursday evening, the 7th of May, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the collect of collector of taxes

WM. H. WARD, Chairman of Fourth Ward Delegation.

THIRD WARD.—A meeting of the voters of the Third Ward opposed to know nothingism will be held in "Coombe's Hall," Pennsylvania avenue, between the hand 10th streets, on Wolnesday evening. May 6th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate candidates for the boards of aldermen and common council, and to appoint delegates to the convention to nominate candidates for register, collector, and surveyor. A full attendance of the voters of the ward is carnestly requested.

HISTORY OF THE ROYAL NAVY; by rick's Memoirs of the Rise and Progress of the Royal Navy.

e quarto, London. \$2.

nimore Cooper's History of the United States Navy. 2 volume.

\$2.25. John Barrow's Life of Admiral Sir Sidney Smith. 2 volume London. \$2 25. Memoirs of Admiral Sir Sidney Smith; by the author of "Rattin the Reefer," 2 volumes octave, London, \$5.50. 13fe of Admiral Lord de Saumarez; by Sir John Ross, 2 volumes sciave, London, \$2.

ctavo, London. \$2. Life of Vice Admiral Brenton; by ble son. I volume, London. \$1. Life of Lord Rodney; by Lieutenant General Mondy. I volume. ondon. 75 cents. Memoirs of the Naval Worthies of the times of lacen Elizabeth. I volume, London. \$3.
O'Byrne's Naval Hogrophical Dictionary. I volume, 1,400 pages, ondon. \$8. The Last Naval War; by the Hon. Captain Plunkett, R. N. 2 vols. ondon. \$3 75.

ondon. \$3.75.

Despatches and Official Letters of Military and Naval Officers of the nited States during the War of 1812. I volume. \$2.25.

Campbell's Litece of the British Admirals. I volume, London. \$1.

Gifford's Ancodotes of the British Navy. I volume, London. 75.

Hamilton's History of the Namount Fing of the United Saar-olume. 75 courts.

English Nautical Magazine and Naval Chronicle, for six years.

olumes, finely bound. \$24.

Matham's Naval Gazetter. 2 volumes octave. \$2.50.

And other books of the same class and on naval and military science
and service in all their various branches.

May 7

FRANCK TAYLOR.

FOR RENT.-A handsome dwelling-house on the

NOTICE.—Persons having in their possession books belonging to the library of the Department of State will May 7—6t*

May 7-3t

May 7—66*

NEW STYLES of Spring and Summer Silks, &c.

15 places Bayadere chone silks, entirely new style.

5 places very rich chene bouquet silks,

25 rich chone flounced silk robes.

25 rich chone flounced silk robes.

25 checked and plaid flounced silk robes.

25 checked and plaid flounced silk robes.

25 flounced silk robes, at \$16 and \$20, very cheap.

50 fich berege robes, with greundine flounces.

75 black chantils lace mantilsa, new styles.

25 black lace half shalfs, at all prices.

25 mer styles parasols and ladies' umbrellas.

25 white and colored sil wool berege shawls.

5 pieces 44 and \$4 black mantils lace.

5 pieces 45 and \$4 black mantils lace.

5 pieces 45 and \$4 black mantils lace.

5 pieces 45 and 54 black mantils lace.

5 pieces 45 and 55 pieces black silks.

75 flounced French organife robes, &c.

Alo, additions to our stock of French embreidered sets.

Lace sets, embreidered handkerchiefs.

Worked roifies, thread loos.

Silk, link thread, and cotton hosiery.

Kid, silk, and lisis thread gloves.

Linen cambric and clear lawn handkerchiefs, &c.

Together with a complete assortment of fancy and staple fereign and discretions and consecutive sites are the stem.

her with a complete assertment of fancy and staple foreign a goods in our line, to which we respectfully invite the att on of purchasers. May 5—3taw4wif WILLARD'S HOTEL.—J. C. & H. A. Willard.
Pennsylvania avenue and Fourtcenth atroot, Washington, D. C.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 12, 1857.

Notice is hereby given to holders of stock of the loans of the United States, that this department will purchase the same until the lat day of June next, unless the same of \$1,000,000 shall be previously obtained, and will pay, in addition to the interest accrued from the date of the last semi-annual dividend of interest thereon, together with one day's additional interest for the money to reach the vendor, the following rates of premium or said stocks:

For the stock of 1842, a premium of 16 per cent.

For the stock of 1847 and 1848, a premium of 16 per cent, and for the stock of 1850, commonly called Texas Indemnity Stock, a premium of 6 per cent.

the stock of 1850, commonly called 1832 momentary stock, a present of 8 per cent.

Certificates of stock transmitted to the department, under this no-tice, must be assigned to the United States, by the party duly entitled to receive the proceeds.

Payment for the stocks so assigned and transmitted will be made by drafts on the Assistant Treasurers at Beston, New York, or Philadel-phia, at the option of the parties entitled to receive the money, which should be expressed in the letters accompanying the certificates.

HOWELL CORD,

bets in "Printing Office" Square.—On Monday afternoon, May 4th, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, 1 shall sell fifty eight valuable building lests in square No. 623, situated as follows:

Twenty-six lots fronting 24 feet each on north G, between north Capitol street and First street west, and running back 175 feet 5 inches to a 30-feet alloy.

Sixteen lots fronting about 23 feet on First street west, between 47 and H streets north, and running back 130 feet 4 inches to a 20-feet alloy.

and H streets north, and running back 130 feet 4 inches to a 20-feet alley.

Sixteen lots fronting 24 feet each on north H street, between First street west and north Capitol street, and running back 175 feet 3 inches to a 30-feet alley.

This valuable square has been recently subdivided, forming the above described valuable lots. The H and First streets fronts have been graded stai paved, and the whole has been surrounded with benuffill-shade trees, securely bowed; and the sale offers rare inducement to persons desirous of securing property in that rapidly improving part of the city.

The extensive government printing offer recently erected on the northeast cortes of this square affords constant employment to about five hundred pers-6ts; and to induce immediate building, with a view of affording accommodations to those the wide with the resident in that locality, the owners will make a decented of five per cent, on the purchasemoney to any purchaser who will creet a decelling to each not less than \$500 within one year from the day of sale.

Terms: 20 per cent, of the purchase money in each; the residue in annual payments of 20 per cent, each, until the whole is paid for; the deferred payments to bear interest, secured by a deed of trust on the property.

Ap 25-d

The above sale is postponed in consequence the rain until Thursday afternoon, May 7, same hour and place.

J. C. McGURK.

Washington, May 4, 1867.

The Brigadier General having, as required by law, appointed the hour of ten o'clock, a. m., on the fourth Monday, being the 25th day, of this mouth as the time, and the usual parade ground at the City itall as the place, of muster for the exercise and inspection of this year, the companies composing the battalions of this regiment will assemble at the said time and place, according to law. The officers of the regiment will, therefore, according to their rank and position, give the proper notices to their respective commands, and appear with them on parade, as above directed.

By order of Colonel Hickey:

II. N, OBER, Adjutant.

H. N. OBER, Adjutan

Carusi's Saloon.

CARUSI has the honor to inform his friends and patrons that his GRAND ANNUAL MAY FESTIVAL

will take place on

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 7, 1857. Ladies who have not received their invitations will please leave helr name and address at Mr. J. Richard Crockwell's, next to the Kirkweeker's Band has been engaged for the coasion, and will perform if the pieces which drew so much attention at the Inaugural Ball May 5—43

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN Table Cutlery, Al-bata Forks, Spoons, &c...-We offer a large assortment of Rogers's, Harrison's, and other approved English as well as American table

Also, the bost quality of albata forks, spoons, &c.

M. W. GALP & BRO., Jewellers,
May 5—3t 324 Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th street

Ordway's Ethiopian Melanges for the People. ODD FELLOWS' HALL FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY, COMMENCING

THE original Ordway's Æolians, under the man THE original Ordway's Æolians, under the management of John P. ORDWAY—
From Ordway Hall, Boston, (where they have performed for the sast eight years.) will, during the enlargement and beautifying of their iall, visit the principal southern and western cities, and give five concerts in Washington, commencing as above, introducing new Ethiopian melodies, burlesques, confique, operatic genes, representations of couthern darkles' life, and selections from popular pieces. See small bills.

Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7—to commence at)₄ before 8. May 1—71

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.—We open to-day our spring supply Gold watches, rich jeweiry Pure silver and plated ware Albata forks, spoons, &c.

The above assortment, embracing everything new and elegant ar line, is by far the largest and best selected ever offered to of atomics.

224 Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th sts.

J. MIDDLETON, Ice dealer, office and depot southwest corner of F and Twelfth streets, Washington, b. C. WANTED.—Persons desiring to give private din-ner parties can be supplied with a first class French cook a \$2 for his services on application at

2 for his services on application at
GAUTIER'S RESTAURANT,
Dec 6—2aw3mif 252 Penn. av., between 12th and 13th FINE GOODS, Good Goods, Cheap Goods.

THE COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE, No. 37 Boule vard des Capucines. Paris Silk stuffs, lace, novelties of et at textures, ready-made articles, printed moslins, india and Freu merces.—This house is the most highly recommended in Fran the most considerable establishment in Europe, not only on and the most considerable catabilisment in Europe, not only on account of the importance of its manufactures and its extensive sales, but by the grandour and extent of its warercoms, laving an entrance it three different streets. The COMPACNIE LYONNAISE sell mose but articles of their own manufacture, and thus, by bringing purchasers in direct relation with the manufacturer, are enabled to offer them great or advantages than any other establishment.

BURNETT HOUSE, southeast corner Pennsylva-

INSERT HOUSE, Southern Washington, D. C. Mrs. Bias REYNOLIS, proprietress.

Boarders by the day, week, or month.

Several large and comfortable rooms suitable for families. Permanent and transient boarders comfortably accommedated; and meals farished to those who room elsewhere.

A choice selection of wines, liquors, and cigars, will always be ound at the bar.

Free lunch every day at 11 o'clock.

Ap 18—4f

DINERVAL. WESTERN LAND OFFICE.—Fillmore, Osborn, & Co., corner Main and Second streets, (upstates,) nearly opposite the Julien House, Dubunque, Jowa; Broom, Osborn, & Co., 36 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois; Broom, Russey, & Co.,
Keokuk, Jowa, real estate agents, stock and exchange brokers, will
give their prompt attention to the sale of real estate, stocks, and bonds;
loans negotiated; money invested; locating lands, either with cash or
warrants. Will locate on time, joint account, or on commission.
Every location is made from personal examinations only. Taxon
paid, &c., &c., &c.

N. B.—All property left with us for sale will, if required, be pinced
upon our registers at Chicago and Kockuk, as well as here, giving the
selier three markets. Correspondence solicited. GENERAL WESTERN LAND OFFICE.—Fill-

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That desirable brick dwelling-house situated on the sat side of Congress freet, near tond street, on Georgetown Heights. The house contains ten rooms, including the kitchen and all necessary out buildings. It is surrounded by a lot 136 feet front by 240 feet deep, with a 30-foot alley running the whole length of the south side of the same.

Adjoining the above property I have soveral fine building lots, which I will sell on reasonable terms. Title indiaputable, and immediate possession given.

ossession given. For further perticulars apply at my office, exposite the Treasury. Ap 11—dtff MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-law in the United States courts, and in the courts of the State of New Ap 16—tf

TMPORTANT TO PRINTERS.—Having been appointed the sole agent for the sale of printer's ink in the Bists for that old and long tried establishment of G. & H. Lightbody, of N. York, formerly Collies & Lightbody, I am now receiving, and skeep constantly on hand, a supply of the different grades of inks, wh I shall sell at factory prices. All inks sold by me can be returned as recommended.

ENVE TOWERS, Ap 29—3tawlm D street, between 6th and 7th streets.

Thomas R. Scien, Lene Lea, Letter R. Smoot. Bankers,
Wassinstrov Orr.

MOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth.

City, K. T., ea ers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes, and land warrants. Arents for the purchase and sale of lands and city lots, and all bottoms unit of a first class land agency.

Collections unit of on all accessible points in the United States and

Corner Main and Shawnee atreets, opposite Planters' Hotel,
Ap 18—dåepôm Leavenworth City, K. T.